CANADA.

The Fenian Alarm Over the Border.

Order of the Governor General Calling Out the Militia.

Strong Language Used by Him Regarding This Country.

Be Denounces the "Piratical Attacks Organized in the Territory of a Neighboring Power."

The Kanucks as Able to Repulse Lawless Invaders as to Roll Back the Tide of Legitimate War.

The Entire Population Ready to Defend Their Country.

Continued Despatch of Troops to the Frontier.

To Relaxation in the Warlike Precau-tions—All the Troops from Quebec Moved to the Prontier—Lieutenant General Micheal Appointed Commander-in-Chief-Toronto Bristling With Armed Men, die. OUR TORONTO DESPATCHES.

erament has not relaxed its preparations to receive the invaders at whatever point they may show themselves. The city is still full of volunteers, who are compelled to wear uniform and side arms at all times, under penalty

Information received here says that a number of regulars are on the way up from Quebec, all the forts being emptied, leaving the women and obliders preparing for a steps. The troops daily parade and drill to terrify malessatents, and the city looks like a place besieged. The furees are moving towards the frontier as fast as they servive, and are organized and equipped. The magazines and arsenals are guarded night and day by picked men. Sumbers of the men, believing there was no danger of a Fenian investion, refused to turn out, and were hand-cuiled and marched off to the barracks. Some few, starmed, fied to the interior, while another small detachment left for the States.

eral orders have just been issued from the Gover-eneral's office placing the whole volunteer force un-ertial law, and making Lieutenant General Micheal

The Governor General says the Commander-in-Chief these with confidence on the leyal spirit of the Canadians o meet this extraordinary state of facts, and feels assured sat, if necessary, the entire population of the province sould some forward to resist the invasion of the country. The Commander-in-Chief says that he knows it is not research to address an observation to the commander-in-Chief says that he knows it is not

that the Canadian volunteers of the present day with with God's blessing, meet with as much success in re-pelling such criminal and wanton outrages against hu-manity and civilization as was given to their aucestors, whether they were called to roll back from their terri-

renian movements of the Canada military for defence.

The following is the disposition of troops so far as I as learn:—Fen companies at Windsor and six at Saruia; one regiment and one company of artillery at Stanstead, C. E.; ten companies at Prescott; about six hundred men and artillery at Brockville—making about four com-

tawa. Volunteers are pouring into all the interior towns.

Much enthusiasm is manifested, and recruiting is going on rapidly. Men are coming in from the country and

was read, and some priests called upon Catholics, for the make of the peace of the city, not to walk on St. Pat-

The Militia Called Out. EMPORTANT ORDERS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL—
STRONG LANGUAGE TO THE UNITED STATES—
"FIRATICAL ATTACES FROM THE TERRITORY
OF A NEIGHBORING FOWER"—"LAWLESS INVADERS," ETC.
ORDER—30. 1.

ORDER—30. 1.

March 8, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor General and Commanderthe Chief directs that the following named corps be called
out for service, and that the and corps be called
out for service, and that the and corps be immediately
smembled and billeted at their respective headquariers,
there to await such orders for their movement as may be
directed by the Commander in-Chief;—
Ornstown Infantry company.
Hawkesbury battahon, six companies.
Pirst rife company, Ottawa.
Third rife company, Ottawa.
Third rife company, Prescott.
Bide company, Prescott.
Bide company, Mernickville.
Bide company, Merrickville.
Bide company, Pertil.
Infantry company, Pretil.
Infantry company, Brockville,
Infantry company, Brockville,
Infantry company, Brockville,
Infantry company, Almonte.
Garrison artitlery, Iroquois.

Ma Series command, Commail. Infantry o mpany, Perth.
Rifle company, tananoque.
Befantry company, Hrockville,
Infantry company, Almonte.
Garrison artitlery, Iroquota.
Fig. 2 rifle company, Cornwall.
Infantry company, Bell's Corners.
Infantry company, Bell's Corners.
Infantry company, Bell's Corners.
Fifteenth infantry, Selicville.
Bifle company, Belleville.
First rifl to mpany, Storington.
Second rifle company, Storington.
Second rifle company, Storington.
Rifle company, Company, Company, Rifler on the company, Lakefield.
Rifle company, Fortborous h.
Infantry company, Peterborough, Infantry company, Lakedeid.

Rifle company, Petorborough.

Infantry company, Petorborough.

Infantry company, Asthormhain.

Pedi sattory, London.

Sarrison, battery, London.

Second rifle company, London.

First rifle company, London.

First infantry company, London.

First infantry company, London.

Infantry company, Warsteville.

Infantry company, Marriesville.

Rifle company, International Company, London.

Infantry company, International Company, London.

Infantry company, International Company, London.

Infantry company, International Compa

Infantry, Windsor.
Thirteenth battalion infantry, Hamilton.
Field battery, Hamilton.
Naval company, Hamilton.
Rifles, two companies, Grimsby.
One troop, Grimsby.
Rifles, two companies, Beamsville.
One company, Thorold.
Three companies, St. Catherines.
One company, Niagara.
One company, Niagara.
One company, Niagara.
Pield battery, Port Robinson.
One company, York.
One company, York.
One company, Caledonia.
Two company, Caledonia.
Two company, Paria.
One company, Paria.
One company, Paria.
One company, Simcoe.
Infantry company, Bradford.
Infantry company, Bradford.
Infantry company, Oshawa.
Infantry company, Oshawa.
Infantry company, Oshawa.
Infantry company, Orabansville,
Infantry company, Orabansville,
Infantry company, Derry West.
Rifles, Colkibows.
Rifles, Scarboro.
Rifles, Columbus.
Rifles, Brooklyn. Rifles, Barrie.
Rifles, Cookstown.
Rifles, Cookstown.
Rifles, Collingswood.
Rifles, Scarboro.
Rifles, Collingswood.
Rifles, Flooklyn.
Rifles, Flooklyn.
No. 1 Cavalry, Montreal.
No. 2 Cavalry, Montreal.
Royal Guides, Montreal.
Royal Guides, Montreal.
Peld battery, Montreal.
Battery garrison artillery, Montreal.
Battalion garrison artillery, Montreal.
First Engineer company, Montreal.
Second Engineer company, Montreal.
First or Prince of Wales reziment, Montreal.
Victoria Rifles, battalion, Montreal.
First or Prince of Wales reziment, Montreal.
Fifth battalion, Chasseure Canadien, Montreal.
Rifle company, St. Therese.
Troop cavalry, St. Johns.
First rifles, Three Rivers.
Second rifles, Three Rivers.
Rifles, St. Eustache.
Infantry, Buckingham.
Rifles, Como.
Eleventh battalion infantry, Argentéuil Rangers.
Volunteer cavalry, St. Andrews. Infantry, Huckingham.
Rifles, Como.
Rifles, Como.
Rifles, Como.
Rifles, Como.
Rifles, Como.
First rifles, Sherbrooke.
Garrison battery, Sherbrooke.
Rifles, Danville.
First infantry, Granby.
Socond infantry, Granby.
First infantry, Waterloo.
Second infantry, Waterloo.
Infantry, Roxton.
Infantry, Roxton.
Infantry, Franklin.
Rifles, Havelock.
Infantry, Franklin.
Rifles, Havelock.
Rifles, Hinchinbrooke.
Infantry, Athelston. Rifles, Hinchinbrooke.
Infantry, Athelston.
First infantry, Huntingdon.
Second infantry, Huntingdo
First cavairy, Toronto.
Carrison battery, Toronto.
Naval company.

First infantry, Huntingdon.
Second infantry, Huntingdon.
First cavalry, Toronto.
Garrison battery, Toronto.
Naval company, Toronto.
Recond battalion, Royals, Toronto.
Recond battalion, Royals, Toronto.
Rifles, Megantic.
Seventeenth battalion, Point Levi.
Two troops cavalry, Quebec.
Battalion garrison artillery, Quebec.
Eighth battalion, Quebec.
Ninth battalion, Quebec.
And his Excellency further directs that the said volunteer force shall, during the time it remains on active service be piaced under the command of his Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Michel, commanding her Majesty's forces in North America; that it shall be subject to the Queen's regulations and orders for the army, to the rules and articles of war, to the act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and to all other laws now applicable to her Majesty's troops in this province not inconsistent with the acts respecting the volunteer militia.

Onnen No. 2.

The rates of pay and allowance of the force so called ont for service are fixed for the undermentioned officers respectively as follows:

Rosk.

Rate per day. Allowance, de.
Lieutenant Colonel 487 100
Major. 2 396 096
Adjt., with rank of Lieut. 2 44 096
Adjt., with rank of Ensign. 2 18

advisable, and, in cases where an allowance is granted, such allowance shall not exceed the rate of fifty cents per diem for each non-commissioned officer and man. ORDER SO. 2.

The officers in command of the different posts where the above named companies may be stationed, shall receive all orders from the Lieutenant General commanding, and make all reported direct to such officers as the Lieutenant General commanding, and make all reported direct to such officers as the Lieutenant General may appoint, with the exception of matters relating to finance and promotion, which are to be referred direct to the Adjustant General of militia.

The Commander in-Chief regrets that he is compelled, as a measure of precaution, to call for the active services of so large a number of the volunteer force.

This step does not result from the existence of a condition of very between our sovereign and any fureign State.

It is rendered necessary, in the performance of the duty which has develored on the government, of making provision for protein sight to so and properties of the inhabidants of this province against the three enest privatical allowed of lancaments who suce the trivity of a neighboring Power for the purpose of opiny organising enterprises against the overeign rights of our Queen and the security of her subject.

The Commander in-Chief relies with confidence on the loyal sprits of the Canadians to meet this extraordinary state of facts, and feels assured that, if necessary, the entire population of the province count one forward to resist any invision of the country.

The Commander in-Chief relies with confidence on the loyal sprits of the Canadians to meet this extraordinary state of facts, and feels assured that, if necessary, the entire properties of the province count on the importance of strict actions as not province of the prevent day with, with God's blessing, meet with as much recover in repelling such a criminal and wanno outent outers of the prevent day with, with God's blessing, meet with as much recov

THE VOLUNTEER MUSTER IN MONTREAL,—CABINET COUNCIL IN SESSION—ALIENS TO BE EXPELLED THE COUNTRY.
[Montreal (March 9) despatch to Toronto Globe]

THE COUNTRY.

[Montreal (March 9) despatch to Toronto Globe]

The volunteers turned out strong last night. The
"Prince of Wales" corps alone had 400 mea, and the
greatest enthusiasm prevails among them. The force
meets to night to get instructions. The crack cavalry
corps, known as "The Guides," composed of gentlemen
of means, turned out to-day and passed through the
streets. The Montreal volunteer cavalry also turned out
on guard at the residences of Sir John Michel and General Lindsay.

Several Cabinet ministers have arrived here to attend
a Cabinet Council, and to consult with the commander
of the forces.

The city volunteers are to be sent to the frontier, and
the country ones are to be kept here for a few days.
It is explained that the large number of strangers now
in the city are happens of articles, purchasing all they
can before the Reciprocity treaty comes to an end. The
second class hotels are crowded. A general desire is expressed that the Alien and should be carried out.

THE TORONTONIANS GROWING MERVOUS.

THE TORONTONIANS GROWING MERVOUS.

[From the Toronto Leader, March 10.]

We have no doubt the Adjutant General and the government are quite alive to the necessity of being prepared to arm any number of men that may be required for the defence of the country. Toronto being a ceatred position, and it being yet unknown what force may be needed, it is definable that there should be no time of arms. Probably there is no occasion for the hint, but as every able bodied citizen may have to shoulder his rifle, the government should be ready to put arms in their hands, if necessary.

ORDERED TO THE FRONT.

Frontier.

NEGRO VOLUNTEERS.

[From the Toronts Globs, March 10.]

We understand that one hundred and twenty young undarried men of our colored population, desirous of showing that they are ready to defend the country, have enrolled names sufficient for two companies, and intend forwarding them to the government for acceptance.

forwarding them to the government for acceptance.

TROOPS FOR WINDSOR AND SARNIA.

[London (March 9) telegram Toronto Leader]

Ten companies leave in the morning for the following
points:—For Windsor, the ingressil, Embro, and North
Oxford companies of the Oxford battallon; for Sarnia, the
Delaware, St. Johns, Luvan, Wardeville, and Harnetsville
companies; and for Paris, the Drumbo and the Frinceton
companies. Most of these companies are now in London,
and the rest are expected in the course of the night.

far energh. We fully expected that Bishop Lynch, under existing circumstances, would have feit it his duty to point out to the people of his diocese the danger of disorder on St. Patrick's day, if the usual procession of the Irish societies through our streets should be persisted in, and to call on them firmly and earnestly to rel nquish all public demonstrations for this year. We yet hope that Bishop Lynch will do this, and that his utmost insuence will be used to give the suggestion effect. He is the only person who can do it, and we are sure that should disturbances unfortunately occur, which one firm word from him might have averted, the Bishop would himself regret for years after that that word was not spoken.

Miss Lucille Western, supported by Mr. Barton Hill and an excellent company, commenced the fourth week of a very successful engagement at Wood's handsome theatra, Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Rotel, last evening. Tayleure's popular dramatization of the story of East tional element in the piece to afford Miss Western an op portunity for displaying her very decided talent in this line. She has the good fortune also to be sustained by a very

to a popular ovation to the bindiciaire and a host of volunteers who appeared on the occasion. Mr. Dan Bryant, who has semi-officially announced his intention of doffing the Byron collar and penderous wig of the Ethiopian minstrel, and substituting therefor the brimies hat and shilleigh of the Iriah comedian, was the most prominent of the gentlemen who had consented to support Mr. Drew and add to the attractiveness of the performance.

Mr. Bryant appeared in Handy Andy, an adaptation from Lover's novel, which, inferior though it be to the romance, is nevertheless possessed of enough of the attractive features of the parent work to make it an amusing play. The artist's rendering of the principal character was such as to deserve the hearty applease with which his impersonation was received. Mr. Bryant's Andy was a characterization remarkable as a sketch of the Irish peasant in a score of his more or less interesting monds, and equally enjoyable when the artist's appeared as a lover, a pignacious Hiberhian, a simpleminded country lad, a rollicking toper or an enthusiastic jis danoer. Incidental to the play were the songs "Pat Malloy" and "Finnecan's Wake," both sufficiently well known to receive a pedal accompaniment on the part of the more boisterous portion of the assemblage. These were given with good effect by Mr. Bryant, the compass of whose voice, unfortunately, was reduced to unusually small limits by a severe rold. As the influence did not, however, extend its sway over the gentleman's nether limbs, the swer welcome Irish jig was danced with great zest, and encored with unprecedented vohemence. The star of the evening was well supported by Mr. Frank Drew, whose Mr. Purlong was satisfactory; Mr. G. C. Davenport a most amusing Mr. Murphy, and Mr. T. White, a debutant, who was very well received. Mrz. Phillips, as Mad Nancy, a character introduced for melodramatic, and therefore highly disagreeable, purpose, appeared anxious to curtail her rôte, and hurried it through to the close, to the relief of many of th

land in 1896," was produced at Tony Pastor's Opera House last evening, and the auditorium was filled to overflowing on the occasion. But this is so uncommon thing for the most popular place of amusement in the city cast for the most popular place of amusement in the city cast of Broadway. The intention of the author was to represent the present contition of Ireland, or "the dark hour before the dawn," and to do this he constructed a simple though interesting plot, introducing Tony Paster as Jedediah Beetroot, an American traveller, Mile. Bertha, as Ellen McConnell, and the rest of the company in appropriate characters. There is a Fenian circle brought in, at which the Yankse makes a fery speech against British tyranny, and finally brings down upon them the red coats, who are afterwards driven off by a six shooter in Jededish's hands and several stout sticks wielded by Irishmen. Of course bhan's rights are finally vindicated, the real murderer detected, and the piece ends with a grand tableau and startling denousment. There are a number of dances in the scenes, in which all the characters take part. The drams was as well acted as it could have been at theatree with more protensions, and was heartly received by an enthusiastic and sympathetic audience.

News from California, Oregon and Mon-tana.

SHIPMENTS OF TREASURE—DISCOVERIES OF GOLD AND COPPER MINES IN MONTANA AND OREGON. ETC.

BAN FRANCISCO, March 9, 1866.

The steamer Pacific, from Portland, Oregon, with \$200.

850 in treasure, has arrived.

The Oregon papers have big stories of discoveries of copper ore. Business was very brisk at Portland. There was never so much inquiry for freight up the Columbia river.

was never so much inquiry for freight up the Columbia fiver.

San Francisco, March 10, 1866.

The steamer Sacramento salied to-day for Pansma, taking \$868,658 in treasure, of which \$678,616 is for New York.

A despatch from Portland, Oregon, says that the Indians in the Owbykee region are very troublesome. Citizens have offered bountles for the scalps, and intend making a clean sweep of them.

Rich hill gold diggings are reported to have been discovered near Helena Montana. Extensive arrangements are making to reach the mines this spring.

A despatch from Ruby City save that Captain Walker, a few weeks since, charged an Indian comp at the mouth of Jordan creek and left twenty-six Indians dead on the ground. Twenty were "Bocks" and fought desperately, killing one man and slightly wounding an other. Bix squaws and children were killed in the charge.

ARMY BULLETIN.

Lieutenant P. H. Maroney, United States Army, de-tailed as Assistant Commissary of Musters in the Depart-ment of Louisiana, and ordered to report to General Camby.

ABOLITION OF THE VARIOUS MILITARY DISTRICTS.
Following closely on the heels of the late order in the
Department of the East, abolishing the Eastern, Northern and Western districts in New York, will be a general
order abolishing nearly all the military districts in existence.

NAVY BULLETIN.

steamer Massachusetts.
Acting Third Assistant Engineer John T. Greenwood to steamer Pinta.
Paymaster C. J. Emery to the storeship Supply, also as naval storekeeper and purchasing paymaster of the East India squadron.
Surgeon Philip S. Wales to duty as Judge Advocate of the Naval Retiring Board at Philadelphia.

PLACED ON WAITING ORDERS.
Acting Third Assistant Engineer James C. Veatch.

Mate M. J. Foley, of steamer Agawam Second Assistant Engineer James J. Noble. Third Assistant Engineer Charles R. Moeher, of steamer

Algonquin.
Third Assistant Engineer William A. Powers, of steamer Winooski.

Acting Master L. G. Cook, from February 28.
Acting Master I. G. Cook, from February 28.
Acting Master and Pilot H. H. North, from March 7.
Mate R. H. Taylor, from July 17, 1865.
Acting Assistant Surgeon George F. Brickett, from February 1.
Acting Master L. G. Cook, from February 28.
Acting Master L. G. Cook, from February 28.
Acting Master and Pilot D. M. Abbott, from June 20 last.

Acting First Assistant Engineer Peter Wagner, from February 20.
Acting Second Assistant Engineer Newton Champion, rom March 3.
Acting Third Assistant Wm. R. Smith, from February Acting Third Assistant Engineer James H. Wright, from larch 9.

March 9.

THE MEDITERHANEAN SQUADRON.

The United States steamer Thouseroga, Captain Steadman commanding, and the Frolic, Licutement Commander J. H. Upshur commanding, left Maleys February 23, 1806, for the Mediterranean coast, with all on board well.

WEST INDIA SQUADRON.

The United States steamer Mackinaw sailed from lampton Roads on the 8th inst. to join the West India

The United States steamer Mackinaw sailed from Hampton Roads on the 8th inst. to join the West India squadion.

The following is a correct list of her officers, several changes having taken place recently:—
Commander—Andrew J. Drake.
Licultanat Commander and Executive Officer—John N. Quackenbush.
Licultanat—Ed. A. Kellogg.
Acting Mager—F. M. Paine.
Acting Mager—F. M. Paine.
Acting Barigna—Atoyzlus L. J. Kano, H. E. Tinkham.
Mats—Lott Norton, Geo. P. Gifford, Franklin Grant, Ed. K. Green.
Praced Assistant Surgeon—Ed. R. Dodge,
Assistant Pagmanter—Edwin Potnam.
Engineer—First Assistant in Charge, Win. M. Rhodes;
Acting Second Assistants, Geo. W. Kidder and Sami. H. Lion; Acting Third Assistants, Win. C. Woods and John Slack.

inck.
Captain's Clerk-J. G. Garthwaite, Jr.

MEXICO.

tary Operations in Sonora and Aca-

Advices from El Paso, Mexico, have been received. The republican government was still located at that place. Juarez had learned that the French would soon leave the republicans will have no trouble in recapturing the

had been sugmented by a large force of Americans. The republican General Carona, with eighteen hundred men, had wen a victory over the imperialists at Alamo in Nanta Cruz.

General Morales was collecting a large republican force for immediate operations.

General Morales was collecting a large republican force for immediate operations.

The liberals complain that the officers of the United States are under too strict orders to show couriesy to Maximilian's officers, even permitting them to send marsuding parties across the border to interrupt and rob neutral travellers.

The Mexican republican general Alvarez, under date Providencia, February 22, writes that affairs at Acaputeo are unchanged. The invaders are continually harraged and pretty well worn out. General Diar has inaugerated a successful compains in the State of Gajaca. Colonol Fegeria, after defeating the imperialists at Tehuantepec, moved towards Ichnan. The imperial force in vera Cruz have resumed active operations in that quarter.

At an early hour last evening John Gheet and his wife

At an early hour last evening John Gheet and his wife Albertina quarrelled at their residence in Fifty-third street, near Tenth avenue, and after an interchange of blows the husband drew a revolver and fired at his wife, the bull taking effect in her face just beneath the left eye and coming out near the ear. The wounded woman immediately fell to the floor, and the husband, supposing that he had killed her, fied into the steer. Attracted by the noise of the dibutty, some of the arighbors came to the scene in time to witness the shooting, and the would be murdore was pursued by them. After running a short distance down Fifty third street, Gheet suddenly stopped, and, pizing the pixtol to his forehead, fired. The ball inflicted a terrible wound, and he fell back insensible. He was conveyed to the Twenty second precinct station house by the police, who had come up in the meantime, and medical aid summonedlies attend both him and the woman. An examination disclosed the fact that the woman, although suffering acutely from the wound, was not in a dangerous condition. Her escape was a narrow one, for had the ball taken any other direction death must have been the result. The man was found to be mortally wounded, and it was apparent that he had but a short time to fire. He was conveyed to Believue Heophal, and died soon after his entrance. Both are natives of Germany, and have been in this country for some time. The woman is aged twenty-eight years, the man was somewhat older. The neighbors state that for some time past they have lived unhappily, the husb and being of a pass-onate temper.

net to Brigade General Orders No. 2 delinquencies manifolied officers will be handed to Brigadier General Furnant to Brigade General Orders No. 2 delinquencies of commissioned others will be handed to Brigader General Lived A spinwall, on or before the all of April next.

100 compliants with Heigade Repeats Order No. 5, March 5, 1956, a continuous, conventing of Captain Thomas Groot, at eight order I, N., at the regimental Armory, for the trial of offerers delinquencies and definienced of the non-commissioned others, much under the Novel Stit regiments N. G. S. N. The officers and non-commissioned delinquency, in the first properties of the spinwall strength of the Novel Stit regiment N. G. S. N. The officers and non-commissioned staff of this regiment are hereby ordered to assemble for drill and dissipative at the regimental armory, in full fatigue, without side arms, in Wednesday evening 14th hors, at cight officing receiving. By order, FRANK McEl.Roy, Ident Col. Communicing Jens D. Council. Adjutant.

THE GREAT ROBBERY.

The Scene of the Late Burglarious Exploit in Exchange Place.

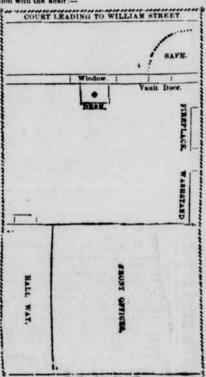
The Millionaire Broker and His Abstracted Funds.

NO CLUE AS YET TO THE THIEVES.

Mysterious Character of the Robbery. &c.

The sudden appearance of a comet in Wall street could hardly have created a greater sensation than has been produced by the recent extensive robbery. The bold and successful manner in which the sum of one and a half millions of dollars was spirited away from the vault and strong-box of a professional broker caused others of the fraternity to feel apprehensive for the security of their own funds, and to dread the next attempt of such skilful burglars. The robbery was the topic of conversation throughout the financial precincts of the city yesterday, and the vicinity of No. 38 Exchange place attracted the observation of many passers by.

The following diagram of the premises in which the robbery was effected will assist the reader in comprehending the additional details, which we give in connec



lars in Treasury Bonds-One of the Accused Discharged. Before Justice Dowling.

heard on a previous occasion came up for hearing. It included a charge against Lother S. Lawrence of having had in his possession United States Transcry bouds to the amount of three thousand dollars, alleged to have been stolen two years ago from the complainant, Mr also charged in connection with this matter.

plamant, Mr. Howe for Pettis, and counsel was also pre-

MOTION TO DIRMING THE CARE AGAINST LAWBENCE. Counsel for the defendant Lawrence said, if a charge was to be made out against Mr. Lawrence, there should was to be made out against. Hr. Lawrence, there should be a responsible complainant, so that he would be an interest or reparation in case of any damage to his character. He counted had looked over the papers, and even without the testimony of Mr. Lyons there was nothing on which to found a criminal prosecution. If Mr. Lawrence was charged with steeling the bonds, that charge should be supported by direct evidence, and there could be no charge against him receiving thesis, knowing them to have been stolen. The property was found in the prosecution of Mr. Lawrence, and the evidence of Mr. Lourence, and the evidence of Mr. Lyons aboved how he got it. Contend and he relied on the fact that the property was not recently stolen, that it was of a character that could circulate easily from head to hard, and that it was of a character that could have bean stolen of Mr. Lawrenge. Counced saked with the propension of Mr. Lawrenge. Counced saked with the part of the prosecution to rebut the testimopy offered on behalf of Mr. Lawrence. Upon the lags should have been dismissed. No testimony had been offered on the grant of the prosecution to rebut the testimopy offered on behalf of Mr. Lawrence. Upon the lags should have seen dismissed. No testimony had been offered by right against all the world. He thought the country had been continued to the restored to the exception of the country and counted for the defendant and of the country and counted for the defendant and of the administration of the restored to the exception of the make between part of the prosecution of the discharge should be restored to the exception of the country and counted for the defendant and of the administration of the country and counted for the discharge and the make the was prepared to the discharge of the make between part of the part of the prosecution of the discharge of the country and country that they are concerned to the exception of the count be a responsible complainant, so that he would be in

of Mr. Lawrence while the case was under examination. He regretted that the hearned gentleman had made that motion, for he thought he had not carefully examined the testimony given on behalf of the people. He then sad a search warrant had been issued on proper proof against the premises of the defondant Part of the property was found in Mr. Lawrence's prosession. It was not necessary to have a formal complaint in the case. It was the duty of the Court to say when the party was brought, there, and when the witnesses against him were examined, for what offence he should be held. They had shown, in the first place, the loss of the bonds, they had shown the ownership of the mon y in Mr. Sonneborn in the year 1803, and that when he was leaving the premises of Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, the bonds were taken from him feloniously. Mr. Lawrence was found in the receipt of the interest attached to the coupon bends, and it was found that certain numbers on these bonds had been altered from the genoine numbers. They were presented to the irreasury and there paid. By the Treasury they are traced into the possession of Mr. Lawrence. The officer of the court went to Mr. Lawrence for them. It was said there was nothing shown but that Mr. Lawrence was the braz fide holder of the bonds. That he denied on the facts. There was affirmative evidence that a contrary state of facts existed. His Honer would say that when the officer called on Mr. Lawrence power to his box, and says—what—that he has got only one of those bonds. What stronger proof could be wanted of scienter? He regretted that counce for the defendant had asked for the discharge of the prisoner. He (Mr. Courtney) had heard Mr. Lawrence was a ma who stood high in the community, and he would like, for his sake, that he would produce some evidence to show, as far as he had taken part in the transaction, that his conduct was above board and beyond the breath of suspice. All he did that no gentleman in that room would use more pleased than the (Mr. Courtney) should be.

Cou

THE CASE AGAINST PETTS
was then called. Mr. Howe appeared for the accused.
The Court stated that it would take up the investigation
of the case on Friday.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

REPORTS. board of revision for the city of New York Mr. BRANDRETH, (rep.) of Westchester, subm

written report against the same.

Woman's College.

By Mr. ANDROS, (rep.) of Monroe—For a railroad over
Maspeth avenue; for a railroad from H inter's Point to
Flushing; for a railroad track on the Williamsburg turnpike road.

Inthe PASSER.

To incorporate the Bioomingdale Savings Bank.
For the relief of cackett Street Railroad Company.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Jawatt. (rep.) of Eric —

By Mr. Jawarr, (rep.) of Erre:

Resolved, That the Canal Board be instructed to report at an early day what effect, in their opinion, the conscious of the Ningare Ship Chanal would have upon the same system of this ritate, and upon the revenues derived by the finite form and canale.

Which resolution was adopted

By Mr. Faras, (dem.) of New York:

Resolved, That the Manhattan, Hartem and New York gas companies of New York, and the Irenklyn City, and the Cities of Canal Ship Mr. Faras, (dem.) of New York and the recompanies of Brenklyn, for require in the Cities of the Irene within twent into operation, and the amount of their capital on the last day of January in each year to the present time, the par value of shares at the several dates manned, and the market value, the reversal dates manned, is provided to the provided on the par value of stock, specifying whether in cash or stock, and how fine the provided of the property, and the price per year for each of the from the city treasury, and the price per year for each and where situated, also whether any officer of said companies in any wish organization, and and performed of each of any organization, that each reports the verified under the oath of the President, Secretary and the price of debate, and the resolution was laid over under the role of the price of any organization to the city treasury.

tary and Superintendent of each of said companies

Mr. Jasues rose to debate, and the resolution was laid
over under the role

THE RATHMOND FRO RATA PRINCHE MILL.
On motion of Mr. J. L. PARKUR, the Railroad pre
role Preight bill was made the special order for Tuesday.
A RATHMOND FOR CREATFORMER STREET.
Mr. TRACY gave notice of a bill for a railroad in Christopher and other streets of New York.

RATHMOND RANKS RECORT.
The STRAKER presented the annual report of the Superintendent of the Savings Banks. Adjourned.

City Intelligence.

YARD REMAISS. ... Preparations were yesterday made for the removal of the remains of the persons Fulton and William streets. A board partition was erected enclosing the south side of the edifice, where the main receptacies for the dead were to ated, and an open ing made at about merid an. The pistes upon sons of the coffine at about merid an. The pistes upon sons of the coffine were easily to be about all that centain 4 to tell of some of the bodies which had crumbied to dust beneath. All of the fragments will be pathered together and taken to Greenwood Company in board, where they will be deposited in vaults prepared for their reception. Some of the bodies will also be buried in other connecteries og whereever their friends may desire to take them. The corner stone of the North Duckethem. The recover stone of the North Duckethem. The recover stone of the North Duckethem was laid with appropriate creminions on the 2d day of July, 1767, and the house was completed and opened for public worship on the light of May, 1769. It was not changed materially until 1842, when its interior was remodelled, the walls remaining the same, however, which supported the roof one bundred and tine years ago. The march of improvement lead overtaken the ancient clouch, and it has to make way for business property. The demoletion of the old landmark will be commenced at no very distant day, the consistory having decided upon the removal.

Faxal Accinery to a Mainister—Vesterday morning, about nine o'clock, Hugh Keirr, a machinist, while at

about nine o'clock, Hugh Ketir, a machinist, while at work at the Etna Iron Works, in Goer k street, near manton, we crushed by a paning machine and so severely injured that death ensued soon afterwards, at 97 Goerck street, whither he had been conveyed. An inquest was held by Coroner Wilder, when the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was twanty-five years of age, and a native of Ireland. He lived with his brother, in Williamsburg.

Science by Jouriso Prova a Winnow—Last evening, while belowing

while laboring under a fit of insanity, James Cortis jumped from the window of his spartment on the fourth Soor of No. 24 Cherry street to the yard beneath, and was almost instantly killed. A coroner has been notified to hold an incuest. Notice days since a store of decemend took from him. a rator with which he had threatened to

servant girl, who resides in Grand stenet, while passing the corner of Staty third street and Fifth avenue, a very lonely place, last evening, was attacked by five young

Fine is Der Strager. At near one o'clock this mornin a fire was discovered on the third floor of the five story hullding No. 53 Dey street, in the boot and shoe ware-house of Cohen. Freedman & Stein. The firemen were house of Othen. Freedmen & steen. The firement were early at the premotes, and several powerful streams were brought to hear in at the front windows and on the roof. The lateness of the hour provests our reporter from ascertaining an estimate of toke or amount of insurances. The firemen, however, appeared to he as the fire under control, and it was thought to as it would not extend beyond the floor where it originated. The second floor is occupied by A. I lates & Go, sieve all cruin boots and shows. The first floor is occupied by Henry Elibott, desiler in public goods. The stocks of Mr. Bales and Mr. Elibott will be considerably damaged by water.

A letter dated at the camps of the Carrapaines and Cheywans led and, on Hull creek, south of the Aranian river March 2, any Major Wynhopy mission to the heatile Indiana has been entirely successful. He has removed them all below the Arania river and yet an agreement from their chiefs and heat men to acide by the treaty sands at the mouth of the Intie Aranias last Plains.